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Kabul Times (September 5, 1965, vol. 4, no. 133)

Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER

Yesterday's Temperature
Max. +29°C. Minimum 8°C.
Sun sets today at 6:22 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 5:31 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook: Clear

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS

Kabul Times is available at:
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Hotel; Shar-e-Naw near
Park Cinema; Kabul Inter-
national Airport.

PRICE Af. 2

VOL. IV, NO. 133.

KABUL, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1965, (SUNBULA 14, 1344, S.H.)

No 6-Month Tests For Kabul's Middle And Secondary Schools

KABUL, September 5.—The Ministry of Education has decided not to hold half-yearly examinations in middle and secondary schools in Kabul this year. Only annual examinations will be held at the end of the current academic year.

Half-yearly examinations will be held as usual in all primary schools, certain middle schools, and Nadiria High School in Kabul. A proposal to this effect by the Department of Secondary Education has been accepted by the Ministry of Education.

Dr. Nematulla Marouf, Chief of Secondary Education in the Minis-

try of Education, said the half-yearly examinations had to be postponed due to the delay in opening the schools, the two-week summer holidays and the pre-occupation of 1,000 students of the 11th and 12th grades with the census.

Another reason, he said, is the absence of a number of teachers from schools, because they are members of election committees. Students eligible to vote have also been granted leave of absence up to September 27. This concession has been extended to voting-age students in local boarding schools so that they can vote in their own constituencies.

Dr. Marouf said that students of Nadiria High School, who had missed the first quarterly examinations because equipment had to be shifted from the old to the new premises of the school, together with students of Ibn-i-Sina, Correspondence and all primary schools in Kabul, will be required to take the half-yearly examinations beginning Monday. The examinations will last about ten days.

Papandreou Agrees To New Government Under ERE Party

ATHENS, Sept. 5, (DPA).—Majority Centre Union Party Chairman, George Papandreou, said here last night his party had agreed to the opposition conservative "ERE" party forming a government to prepare for new Greek general election, because it was confident the voting public would not be misled by the psychological advantage thus gained by the "ERE" party.

Papandreou said his party also realised the present political crisis in Greece needed the responsible government which would conduct the elections.

He said he was confident agreement could be reached with "ERE" party leaders on the conditions under which the elections should be held so that there could be no question of their legality.

The former Greek Premier dismissed as "phantastic" reported fears that the elections would hinge on whether to retain the monarchy or not or even result in the formation of a popular front government.

Albert Schweitzer Dies At His Jungle Hospital At Gabon

LAMBARENE, Gabon, Sept. 5, (Reuter).—Dr. Albert Schweitzer, jungle missionary physician and philosopher died here during the night aged 90.

Dr. Schweitzer died at his jungle hospital where he had lived for the last 50 years.

The funeral of the man who became a legend in his lifetime will be held at Lambarene today.

Low Cost Homes To Go To Flood, Earthquake Victims

KABUL, Sept. 5.—Fifty to 100 low-cost houses will be built in Sayyed Noor Mohammad Shah Mena in the Siah-Sung area this year and will be allotted to those who lost their homes as the result of earthquake and floods in the old city of Kabul last year.

This decision was taken at a meeting held under the chairmanship of Sayyed Kassim Rishtya, Minister of Finance, last Thursday.

The meeting, held to discuss rapid improvements in the old sections of the city, was attended by the Ministers of Public Works and Planning, the Mayor of Kabul, the Chief of Buildings in the Ministry of Defence and the Chief of Buildings and Town Planning of the Ministry of Public Works.

The project calling for immediate improvements in the old city of Kabul has been approved by the Cabinet Council and endorsed by His Majesty the King. The project was undertaken on His Majesty the King's initiative.

Royal Audience

KABUL, Sept. 5.—Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf was granted audience by His Majesty the King at Gulkhana Palace yesterday morning, says an announcement from the Department of Royal Protocol.

Security Council Resolution Asks Immediate Ceasefire In Kashmir; India, Pak Object

NEW YORK, September 5, (Reuter).—

The Security Council called last night for an immediate ceasefire in Kashmir, over the protests of both India and Pakistan.

The council acted unanimously on a resolution jointly sponsored by its six elected members led by Malaysia.

The Indian delegate, Parthasarthy, objected that the move was premature. He said there could be no ceasefire unless the Council condemned Pakistan as an aggressor and demanded the withdrawal of all Pakistani troops, whether in uniform or not from the "Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir."

Syed Amjad Ali of Pakistan objected that he himself had not yet had instructions from his government to speak in substance on the issue.

The resolution's failure to refer to the requirement of a plebiscite in Kashmir was an omission that seriously prejudiced the position of Pakistan, he said.

Amjad Ali said he doubted whether, without an earnest declaration of the Council's intention to solve the dispute, any appeal would effectively restore the peace that all desired.

The Council's resolution called on the governments of both countries to "have all armed personnel

of each party withdrawn to its own side" of the Kashmir ceasefire line to which they both agreed in a formal accord made at Karachi 16 years ago.

He also requested U Thant, the Secretary-General, to report back "within three days" on the implementation of the resolution.

Arthur J. Goldberg, Chief United States delegate and Council President for September, said the meeting was being held on the basis of a consensus of Council members.

"Consultation by the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council with members of the Council has revealed a general desire that the Security Council be convened promptly to consider, in the light of the Secretary-General's appeal for a ceasefire, the serious conflict now taking place in Kashmir," Goldberg said in a statement.

Observers said the American statement reflected an unwillingness of individual Council members to initiate debate on the crisis.

Under the Council rules, any member may call for a meeting, or U Thant the Secretary-General, may bring to the Council's attention "any matter which in his opinion threatens the maintenance of international peace."

Soviet Ambassador Morozov said he did not agree with Goldberg's decision and his interpretation of the issue Goldberg himself had posed.

He said the question of the rules of procedure of this important organ, the Security Council, "inevitably becomes a question of great political importance." He stated that whatever the issue the Council might be dealing with, "the procedure of the Council itself must be in strict conformity with the rules."

He told Goldberg: "This irregular, unusual order that you have just reported to the Council on is a violation of the established rules dealing with how one can convene the Security Council. 'The Security Council cannot be convened anonymously.' 'It turns out that none of the members has presented a request for the meeting,' Morozov went on.

U Thant, who appealed last Wednesday to both India and Pakistan for an immediate ceasefire in Kashmir, set these conditions for a return to normality along the ceasefire line:

1. Willingness of both parties to respect the agreement they have entered into.

2. A readiness on the part of the government of Pakistan to take steps to prevent crossing to the Indian side from the Pakistan side by armed men, whether or not in uniform.

3. Evacuation by each party of all armed personnel to its own side of the line.

4. Agreement by both parties to cessation of the firing across the line that has been recurring from both sides in some sectors with artillery and smaller guns.

5. Allowing full freedom of movement and access to United Nations observers by both parties on both sides of the line.

At the outset of the report on the "dangerously serious" Kashmir crisis, the Secretary-General made it clear he was not presuming to act as political arbiter.

The document went on to trace the sequence of events back to August on the basis of information from 45 U.N. military observers stationed along the 500-mile

(Contd. on page 2)

Public Health Ministry Needs Pharmacists, Compounders

KABUL, September 5.—SCARCITY of compounders and pharmacists constitutes one of the greatest difficulties faced by medical centres in Kabul and the provinces and the Ministry of Public Health is trying to establish direct contacts with manufacturers to supply medicines to the public at reasonable rates.

Prof. Mohammad Osman Anwar, Deputy Minister of Public Health, made these disclosures while addressing participants in the refresher course at the Institute of Public Health yesterday afternoon.

It has also been proposed that the Central Medical Depot should be brought under certain rules and it should be further strengthened and expanded.

The refresher course, in which medical officers from the provinces are taking part, was launched two months ago.

The Deputy Minister said that scarcity of compounders in drug-

stores in the provinces was particularly acute and it was for the Ministry to train a larger number of compounders. He suggested that rapid increase in the number of such stores should be prevented because it was detrimental to the public interest even though it did create facilities insofar as the supply of patent medicines was concerned.

He urged provincial health authorities not to prefer private over public interests and to grant permission, to open drugstores only where such facilities do not exist.

Voting Heavier On Second Day



KABUL, September 5.—Yesterday was the second day of polling in Kabul for election to the Meshrano Jirgah (House of the Elders). As compared to the first day, a much larger number of people went to the polling stations to cast their votes. It is expected that the number of voters will continue to increase every day until the end of the elections on August 7.

Sayyed Shamsuddin Majrooh, Minister of Justice; Sayyed Kasim Rishtya, Minister of Finance, Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal, Minister of Press and Information; and Dr. Mohammad Haider, Minister of Communications, voted in their constituencies yesterday.

In the picture Mohammad Hussien Massa, Minister of Mines and Industries is receiving his voting card at the polling station in his constituency, where he voted for Meshrano Jirgah, yesterday.

KABUL TIMES

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KABUL TIMES

SEPTEMBER 5, 1965

High Drug Prices

It is heartening that the new Deputy Minister of Public Health is taking active steps to provide a better health service for the country. The problems he has to tackle are manifold, calling not only for additional financial resources but also for better organization and the development of a sense of devotion to duty among medical personnel.

In his radio interview before Independence Day the Deputy Minister said that he was trying to persuade pharmacists to help the patients financially by not selling them patent drugs alone and by offering compounded medicines whenever possible. It is quite true that one of the reasons for high drug prices is that we have got into the habit of buying only patent drugs which, imported as they are in fancy bottles and elaborately packaged, cost a great deal. Not many years ago pharmacies in the country used to prepare drugs themselves without depending on patent medicines. It is for the Ministry of Public Health to induce doctors to help the patients by writing prescriptions which can be dispensed in our pharmacies. It should also ensure that pharmacies do not refuse to prepare the compounds prescribed by doctors.

The Ministry of Public Health should at the same time make arrangements for the import of low price drugs. There are many countries which produce drugs of the same quality as those manufactured by well-known firms, but their prices are much lower. While importing drugs from such countries we should also try and do away with expensive packing to reduce the prices of drugs further. It is gratifying that the Ministry of Public Health is already considering action on these lines.

In our country we need more hospitals and a greater number of doctors to improve public health. But there are other problems requiring equal attention. Among them prices of medicines should be treated with special urgency. If quick and effective measures are taken, prices of drugs, which are beyond the means of many, can be easily brought down.

UN's 19th General Assembly Operated In Year Plagued By Financial Crisis

Perhaps the most important accomplishment of the 19th General Assembly session, which ended Wednesday, was the formula worked out by a special peace-keeping study group that will allow the 20th Assembly to work toward the main aims of the United Nations—keeping the peace and fostering economic and social development.

Another important action of the 19th Assembly was the establishment of a permanent U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) to promote economic growth in developing countries.

The Assembly also made interim financial arrangements for 1965, filled vacancies on the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), and authorized sending a representative to the Cook Islands to supervise elections.

Indonesia withdrew the first such membership loss. A total of 94 delegations participated in the general debate and policy statements of the 19th session, more than in any other session in the 20-year history of the United Nations.

The Assembly's actions were plagued by a financial crisis which paralyzed voting. The crisis was caused primarily by the refusal of some states, among them the Soviet Union and France, to pay their peacekeeping assessments.

The Assembly set up a special committee of 33 to make a "comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects."

This committee, after months of public meetings and intensive private consultations, finally came up with the formula to help the United Nations out of its difficulties.

The consensus of committee of 33 which was adopted by the Assembly, stated:

1—"The General Assembly should carry on its work normally in accordance with the rules of procedure."

2—"The question of the applicability of Article 19 of the Charter will not be raised with regard to the United Nations emergency force and the United Nations operation in the Congo."

3—"The financial difficulties of the organization should be solved through voluntary contributions, with the highly developed countries making substantial contributions."

The committee of 33 did not really begin discussing future peacekeeping operations and their financing and the assembly agreed that the 20th Assembly will decide on "the continuance of the work."

UNCTAD, which is working to coordinate the varied activities of the United Nations in international trade, will meet at least once every three years. The permanent organ of UNCTAD, the Trade and Development Board, normally meets twice a year to review developments and work to carry out UNCTAD's decisions. The board, made up of 55 members, held its first meeting in the spring at U.N. headquarters in New York and is meeting again now in Geneva.

The Assembly approved the appointment of an Argentine economist as Secretary-General of UNCTAD and agreed to the holding of a conference on trade of land-locked countries in line with a recommendation by the Geneva U.N. Trade Conference.

The Assembly also authorized Secretary-General Thant to make commitments at levels not to exceed commitments and payments for 1964.

In response to an invitation from New Zealand, the Assembly authorized U Thant to send a representative to the Cook Islands to supervise elections there this year.

The Secretary-General appointed Ambassador Omar Adee of Sudan U.N. representative to oversee them, and he subsequently wrote an extensive report.

The Assembly also noted a number of reports received from various bodies, such as the International Atomic Energy Agency, and on long-standing issues, such as South Africa's apartheid policies.

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PRESS At a Glance

In an editorial entitled "Mesh-rano Jirgah Elections", Saturday's *Islah* said that with the start of polling in Kabul, Kandahar and Herat the people of these three cities have put themselves on trial. Under the provisions of the Electoral Law, they have taken a step forward for creating a new society based on equality and democracy.

Last Friday, said the editorial, the people of these cities went through a new political experience when they voted in the election to the Mesh-rano Jirgah (House of the Elders).

Since big cities provide greater opportunities for higher education, they have a larger number of intellectuals and enlightened persons fully familiar with the principles of democracy. Faced with a great test the people of Kabul, Kandahar and Herat should make the best use of their rights granted under the Constitution. Taking special interest in the elections they should elect the best qualified candidates.

The Electoral Law, said the editorial, has provisions to safeguard all the rights of voters. A voter can cast his vote freely without fearing threats or use of force. Those who enter the Mesh-rano Jirgah will be there as a result of the people's votes and nobody but the voters themselves will be responsible for their election.

The same issue of *Islah* published the full text of a speech broadcast by Abdullah Yafatli, Minister of Planning, on August 21 from Radio Afghanistan. The main point he made was that mineral products in Afghanistan have increased 20 to 50 per cent.

A letter to the editor in *Islah* suggested a reduction in Ariana Afghan Airlines fares for military and police officers as has already been proposed for students.

Saturday's *Anis* on its front page carried a picture of Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yusuf casting his vote for the Mesh-rano Jirgah elections in his own constituency. It also carried a picture of U.S. Gemini-5 astronauts Gordon Cooper and Charles Conrad taken on their safe landing after an eight-day space flight which took them 120 times round the earth.

Anis also published an article entitled "Condolence Meetings." It contained the opinions of several persons of different professions on condolence meetings. Haji Mohammad Sabir said that as a trader he had visited 73 different countries in five continents and everywhere he had found condolence meetings to be very simple. In some cases friends expressed their sympathy by sending cards. But in our country condolence meetings are elaborately arranged. Condolence meetings lasting for three days are very lavish.

Sabir suggested that no condolence meeting should last beyond one day and it should be held soon after funeral ceremonies. There should be no separate meetings for men and women. If these suggestions are accepted, he said, we will not only put an end to unnecessary expenses the bereaved family has to bear in accordance with a useless tradition, but we will also make the task of friends who have to attend the condolence meetings easier and simpler.

In its editorial entitled "First Experience of Democracy" *Anis* said when the transitional government was appointed people of good conscience realized that according to the requirements of the day, Afghanistan was stepping into a new era. Sensing the general feelings of the people the transitional government has prepared the country for a new system and a new life.

The Electoral Law has given us our first experience of democracy which is a valuable gift bestowed on us by the new Constitution.

It is now up to us to make the best use of it.

It is now up to us to make the best use of it.

Radio Afghanistan Programme

SUNDAY

Foreign Services, Western Music

Arabic Programme:
2:30-3:00 p.m. AST 11945 Kcs
on 25 m band

Urdu Programme:
6:00-6:30 p.m. AST 4 777 Kcs
on 62 m band

English Programme:
6:30-7:00 AST 4 775 Kcs on 62 m band

Russian Programme:
10:00-10:30 p.m. AST 47775 Kcs
on 62 m band

German Programme:
10:30-11:00 p.m. AST 13225 Kcs
news, commentary, talks on Af-

ghanistan, and Afghan and Western music.

Foreign language programmes include local and international Daily from 1:05-1:30 p.m. on

Air Services

MONDAY

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES

Herat-Kandahar-Kabul

Arrival-1410

Amritsar-Kabul

Arrival-1515

Kabul-Mazar-Herat

Departure-0800

Kabul-Amritsar

Departure-0800

Kabul-Kandahar

Departure-0830

FIA

Peshawar-Kabul

Arrival-1105

Departure-1145

CSA

Kabul-Athens, Sofia, Prague,

Departure-0830

TMA

Kabul-Beirut

Departure-1100

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	20703
	20302
Bakhtar News Agency	20413
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Puli Khumri To Get Country's First Motel

Puli Khumri may be the first city in the country to boast of a motel, according to Mayor Sultan Ahmad Rawuf.

Construction work will begin this month and plans call for the three-unit motel to be completed by next March. The motel, which will have accommodation for 24 people, will be built on the bank of the Ghorri River inside Zakhira Park.

Part of the park was planted 40 years ago by the textile company. Now 150 acres on the left bank are being added to the formal gardens and guest house situated on 100 acres on the right bank. The new land is being irrigated by a canal built at a cost of Af. 60,000. Although the river flows through the park, plans include a swimming pool which will be safer.

Since the provincial agricultural department has no farm in Puli Khumri, the park is also used for experimental agriculture. Right now experiments are being carried on with pistachio nuts, grapes, pomegranates, and other fruit. Thousands of saplings raised on the farm have been sold to the public.

Badakhshan Official Stresses Role Of Extension Courses

BY A STAFF WRITER

Setting up short extension courses in agriculture for local boys would improve farming in Badakhshan, the director of the province's agriculture department, Mohammad Naim, suggests.

The advantages include relative cheapness and the fact that the newly-trained farmers could go back to their own villages where their use of new methods might be rapidly followed, Naim said.

The financial resources of this department are limited and there are many things which should be done, said Naim. For instance, evidence shows that the mountains of Badakhshan were once tree-covered. Experiments also show that trees will grow there but men and equipment for reforestation are lacking. Twenty-five men, are serving as forest rangers to keep existing trees from being destroyed. Local extension workers could be very helpful explaining to the people the importance of planting and preserving forests, Naim stressed.

Naim was one of the first graduates of the Vocational Agricultural School in Kabul and has served for twenty years in the Ministry of Agriculture. He received a Rishteen Medal for his long term of service with the Agriculture Ministry.

Although the Department has some pest control equipment, no curative or preventive medicines for animals nor veterinarians are available. The Department does

BY A STAFF REPORTER

Seeds for string beans, cabbage,

potatoes, and onions have been

imported to see which can best

be grown here. This programme

has two aims. One is to persuade

the people to include more vegeta-

bles in their diet and the other

is to provide the seeds and know

how of raising these vegetables.

Poultry is also grown on the farm.

His Majesty the King presented

four pairs of swans to the farm.

The royal gardeners often study

techniques there.

Puli Khumri stands out among

Afghanistan's cities, too, because

it has four hospitals, one at each

of the major industries, as well as

a small civil hospital which will

be enlarged to 100 beds soon.

These adequate medical facilities

recently enabled the population to

be inoculated rapidly against the

danger of diseases. The Municipal

Corporation has dug 20 wells

around the city to provide the

public with more sanitary water.

To avoid unplanned expansion,

no houses have been built in the

last year while Ministry of Pub-

lic Works and Cartography De-

partment officials worked on a

plan which will allow the city to

grow in three directions, toward

Kabul, Ghorri and Baghlan.

Puli Khumri citizens pay their

taxes and co-operate with the

municipality, the Mayor said.

When they approached the mun-

cipality for plans to improve sani-

tation, the city got plans from the

Rural Development Department,

which are now being used.

Heavy Drinking Is Linked With Cancer, Says Doctor

Study shows that heavy drinking of alcoholic beverages is linked to the development of mouth and throat cancers, a U.S. doctor said Saturday.

Dr. Milton Terris, professor of preventive medicine at the New York Medical College, said his study has shown that heavy drinking is more than twice as prevalent among cancer patients as among people without cancer.

Terris said he defined "heavy drinking" as four or more drinks a day.

The study, he said, was based on a study of 598 cancer patients at the veterans' hospitals, and 596 people without cancer.

He said it showed:—Of the cancer cases 19 per cent had liver cirrhosis, and the others the percentage was 9.

—Of the cancer cases 43 per cent were heavy drinkers compared to 20 per cent of the others.

—The ratio for heavy smoking was 20-12.

—There were more heavy drinkers among the cancer victims even if you compared only those who were also heavy smokers.

Terris said the study did not establish what alcohol does that makes mouth or throat cancer more likely.

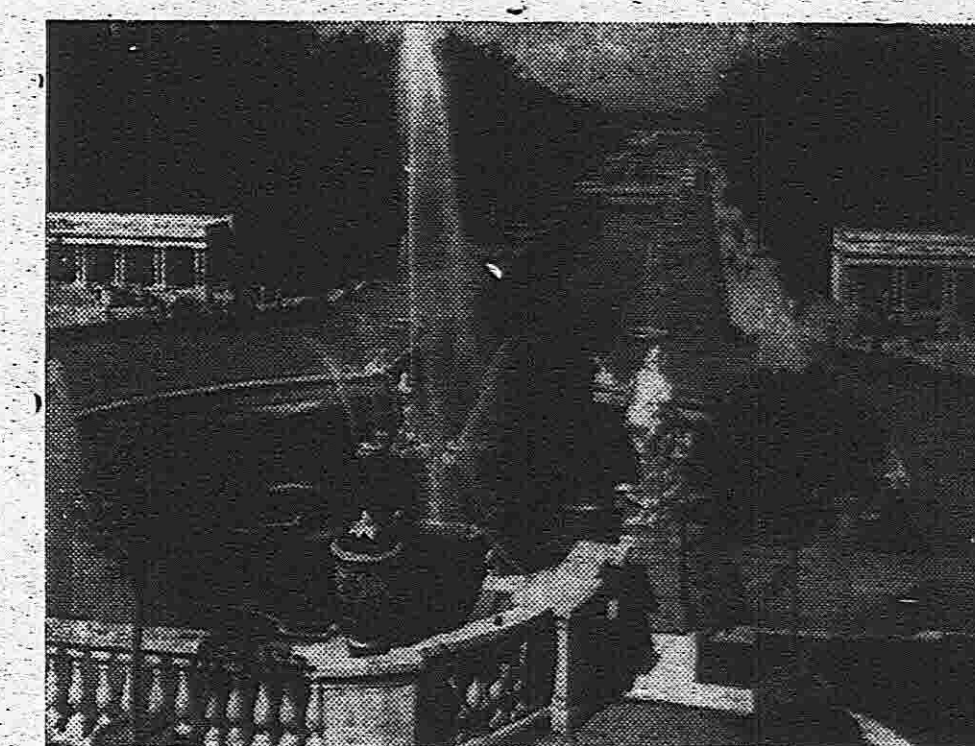
He said he doubts that it is the effect on the liver since that has effect on all cancers, not just those in the mouth and throat.

The possibilities, he said, are:—Alcoholic beverages cause cancer in tissues they touch.

—Alcohol makes tissues more sensitive to tobacco smoke and other cancer-causing agents.

—Tissue deficiencies associated with alcoholism might push a person to cancer.

KABUL, Sept. 5.—Kazim Azarmi has been appointed the new Consul-General of Iran in Herat.



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Kabul New Russian Embassy Compound

Nasser, Tito Call Upon U.S.A. To End Bombing N. Vietnam

BELGRADE, September 5, (DPA).—

U.A.R. President Gamal Abdel Nasser and Yugoslav President Josip Broz Tito Saturday demanded an immediate end to U.S. bombing of North Vietnam and described the United Nations as an "important forum" for regulating international life.

A joint communique issued at the end of Nasser's four-day visit to Belgrade stressed the Vietnam war was a serious threat to world peace.

In it, the two non-aligned lead-

New Herat Governor Takes Over His Post

KABUL, Sept. 5.—Mir Aminuddin Ansary, the new Governor of Herat, arrived in Herat on Thursday morning and was greeted by the Police Commandant and high-ranking officials at Mir Daoud. On behalf of the citizens, Ata Mohammad, the Mayor of Herat, presented an address of welcome to him and Ansary recited the text of the Royal Firman appointing him as Governor of the province. He conveyed greetings from His Majesty the King and Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf to the people of Herat. He said that the purpose of the social and political changes in the country was to promote the welfare of the people and maintain social justice.

He urged all classes to place the interests of society above personal gains and to work concertedly for the good of the people and the country. He advised that capital should be invested in productive enterprises to save foreign exchange and enable the country to stand on its own legs.

Referring to the new Constitution, Mir Aminuddin Ansary said that it was designed to protect the life, property and honour of the people and no one should fear anything except his or her own deeds.

He mentioned some of the large development projects in the country and schemes being launched to develop Herat province. Ansary stressed the importance of the coming elections and said that votes should be given to only the most suitable candidates who could best represent the people. He said that he would endeavour to serve the people as best as he could.

Abdul Malik, the Deputy Governor of Herat, congratulated Ansary on his new appointment and assured him full cooperation from local officials.

Two prominent citizens of Herat, speaking for the rest, offered their thanks for His Majesty the King's benevolence and pledged full cooperation with the new Governor.

Foreign Minister Of China Says U.S. Vietnam Aggressor

KARACHI, Sept. 5, (Reuter).—Chen Yi Foreign Minister of the People's Republic of China, said here Saturday night the United States was the aggressor in Vietnam and had to withdraw before there could be any mediation.

He told a late night press conference before leaving for Mali, that before there could be talks the aggressor had to be determined. "We believe the Americans are the aggressors", he said.

He added efforts were being made through the United Nations to settle the Vietnam problem.

These, he said, were not right because the aggressor had to be condemned and any mediation without that would condone the aggressor's action.

Referring to efforts of non-aligned nations to mediate, he said these too would not succeed because they ran counter to the Belgrade declaration.

Their efforts would come to nothing and the Vietnamese people would finally win their war, he said.

The U.S. had to withdraw first, he emphasised. The Vietnam people were prepared to fight for five, ten or 20 years, he said.

ders said a stop to the bombing and implementation of the 1954 Geneva agreements were indispensable.

The communique revealed the two presidents "believe in the universality of the United Nations and that the Chinese government should be represented there."

Presidents Nasser and Tito expressed their anxiety over "the absence of progress in disarmament after the signing of the Moscow test ban treaty" and called for the urgent signing of "an international agreement to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons by all available means", the communique said.

They regretted that "satisfactory results had not been achieved in creating new and more just economic relations among the nations, which is an integral part of the struggle for economic progress and stable peace in the world", the communique added.

The two presidents repeated their confidence in the vitality of non-alignment as a positive policy and stressed the increased responsibility of the non-aligned nations for maintaining international peace, it said.

President Tito has accepted an invitation to visit the United Arab Republic at a date yet to be decided, it concluded.

Johnson Appoints Deputy Ambassador To South Vietnam

AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 5.—U.S. President Johnson has selected William J. Porter, a U.S. career foreign service officer, to serve as deputy ambassador to South Vietnam under Henry Cabot Lodge, the newly-appointed envoy.

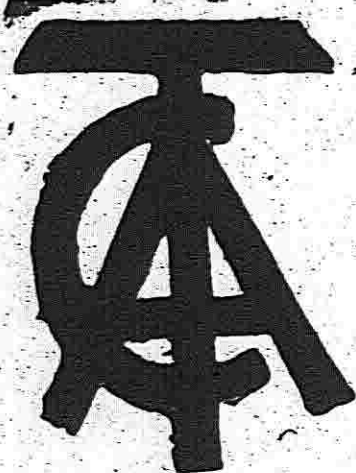
The Texas White House announced Saturday that Porter, 49-year-old diplomat with almost 30 years U.S. State Department service, will replace U. Alexis Johnson in the Saigon post.

Ambassador Johnson, who has served in South Vietnam for 14 months, will return to Washington as deputy under secretary of state for political affairs, the post he left when assigned to Saigon. It is the fourth-ranking post in the department.

During his service in Saigon, Johnson's post has been occupied by Ambassador Llewellyn E. Thompson.

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New Dominican Boss Tries To Dismantle Military Powers

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic, Sept. 5, (AP).—The government stripped the armed forces training centre of much of its autonomy Saturday in a move believed aimed at eventual removal of its controversial commander, General Elias Wessin Wessin.

Provisional President Hector Garcia-Goody, in announcing members of his cabinet decreed that the training centre was to be reintegrated to the army. In this manner, the centre, which had its own troops and tanks, comes under the control of the army chief of staff. In the past it responded only to the armed forces secretary, giving it, critics said, too much political power.

Wessin is said to have instigated a military coup that toppled President Juan Bosch.

The President announced five members of an incomplete cabinet.

Reports from Santiago, the nation's second city, said there is growing unrest there because of numerous arrests of civilians by the military. These could not be confirmed in Santo Domingo.

Traffic Accident Near Jalalabad Kills 9 Persons

KABUL, Sept. 5.—In a traffic accident in the Kaj Azizkhan area yesterday morning nine persons, including the driver of the motor vehicle were killed and another four were injured.

Six of the passengers died on the spot and the other three died in the hospital at Jalalabad.

The motor vehicle, which was carrying 13 passengers and was travelling from Kabul to Jalalabad, developed steering trouble and went over an embankment near a bridge.

The injured persons are in the hospital at Jalalabad and are reported to be doing well.

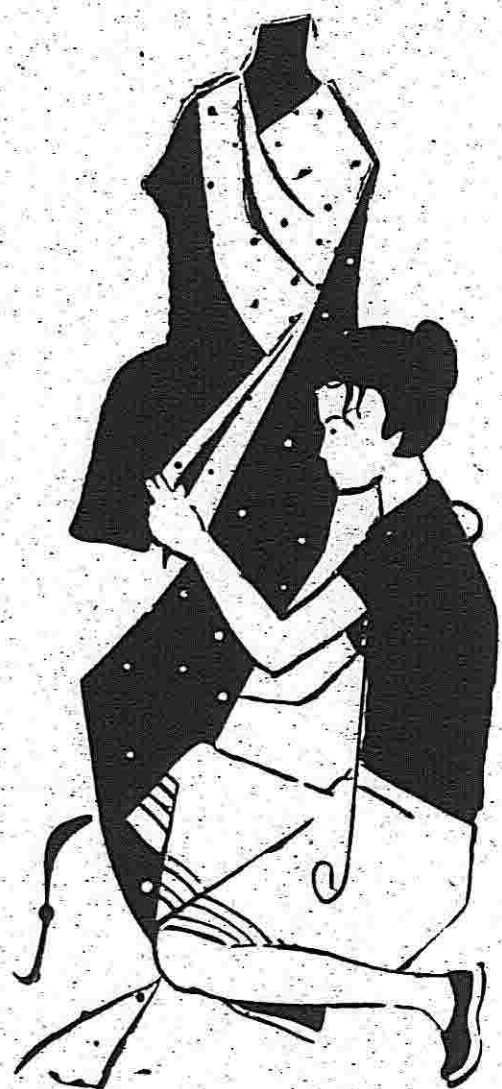
Plans For Children's Day Celebrations Discussed

KABUL, Sept. 5.—A meeting under the chairmanship of Dr. Nizamuddin Shahabzadeh, Deputy Chief of the Children's Welfare Institute, was held yesterday morning to plan the celebrations on Children's Day. Representatives of some Ministries and allied organisations were also present.

The meeting discussed the spheres of activities of the various agencies and appointed a committee to supervise the distribution of prizes. The final programme for Children's Day, which will be celebrated on October 2 has not yet been approved.

LAND-ROVER FOR SALE

Short wheel base. Privileged persons or organisations only. Ring 20512 or 24956 from 8:30 to 1:30. Excluding Sunday.



Mahmoud Khan Bridge To Be Rebuilt

KABUL, Sept. 5.—The work of demolition of Mahmoud Khan bridge began yesterday. A new and reinforced cement and concrete bridge will replace it. The cost of the new bridge is estimated at Af. 13,500,000.

Mahmoud Khan bridge was built by Mahmoud Khan during the reign of Shah Shuja nearly 123 years ago.

It was of an elementary character and was repaired and given a more permanent form during the time of Amir Abdurrahman Khan. It was improved and renovated during the reign of His Majesty the late King Mohammad Nadir Shah.

Historians believe that the bridge existed during the First Anglo-Afghan War and that it was used by the two armies.

The new bridge will be 4369 metres long and 26 metres broad. It is hoped that the new bridge will be completed by the end of this year.

AT THE CINEMA

ARIANA CINEMA:

At 2:30, 5:30, 8, 10 p.m. American film **STATE FAIR** starring Pat Boone, Pamela Tiffin, Alice Faye.

PARK CINEMA:

At 2:30, 5:30, 8, 10 p.m. French film **LE MIRACLE DES LOUPS** starring Jean Marais, Rosanna Schiaffino.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 2, 5, 7 p.m. Russian film with Tajiki translation.

ZAINEB CINEMA:

At 2, 5, 7 p.m. Russian film with Tajiki translation.

SUNRISE BALL

You are invited to dance as long as you like under the full moon September 9 at Kabul International Airport. The Filipino Band begins at 9 p.m. Tickets are Af. 500 per couple and include midnight supper. Drinks sold by chit; sunrise breakfast extra. Formal or cocktail dress for ladies.

Tickets available at ASTCO, International Club, USIS Library, and the Airport.

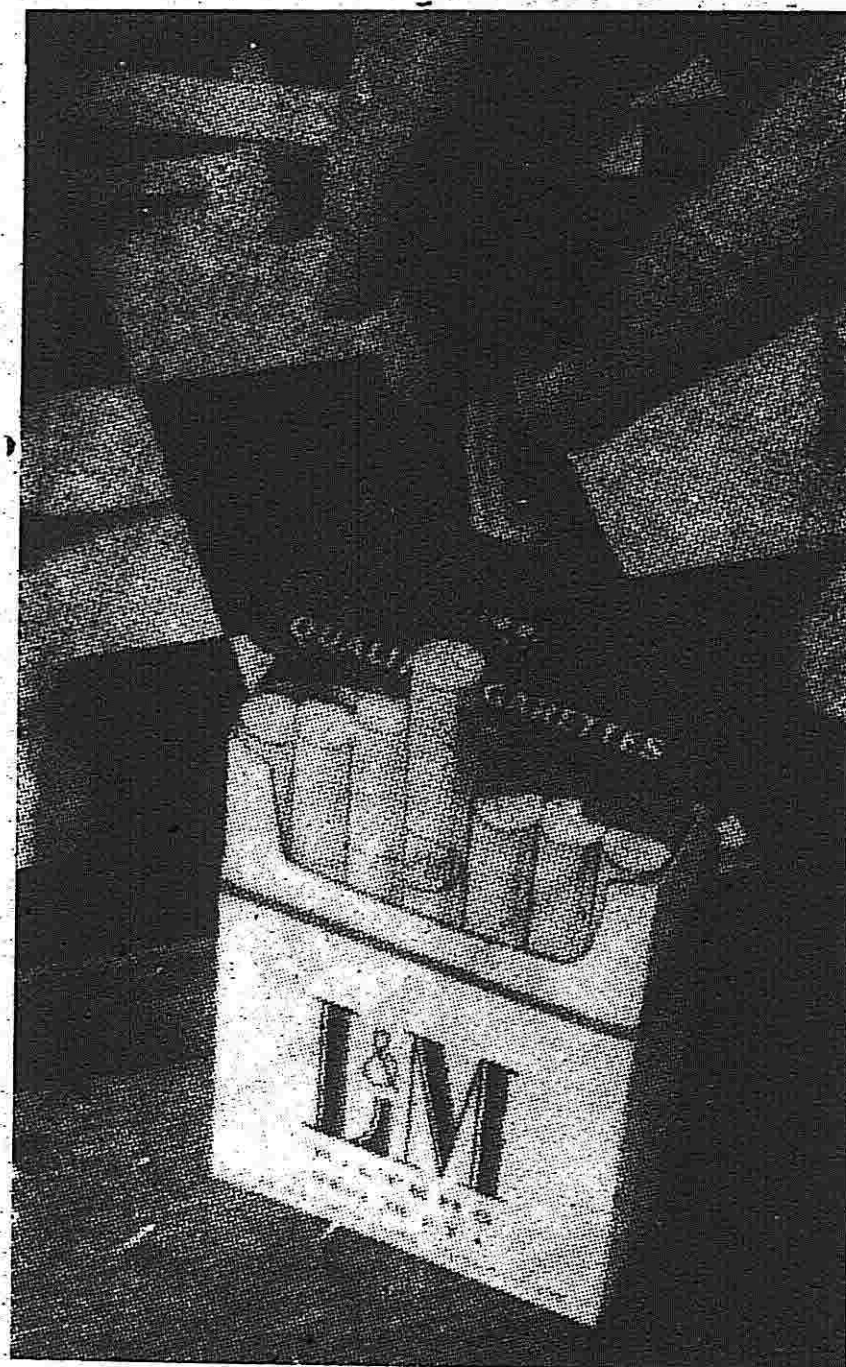
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